## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COUST. Charge of Transmitting Obscene Literature Through the Post Office. Before Judge Benedict.

The United States &. Samuel Hopper.—The defendant was charged with violating the Post Office act, in that he gent through the United States packages containing obscene pictures, together with a number of vulgar and indecent works, Assistant District Attorney Jackage opened the case for the prosecution, and the evidence went to show that the descadant had a store in John street, where he had for sale a quantity of objectionable works. His detection was effected in a novel manner. In reply to his circular a letter was addressed from Ridgeway to a bogus firm in Broad ay enclosupe twenty-five cents for a photograph. The Ustimony, however, disclosed the lact that the decadant had requested the letter carrier who caffed the mails in the direction of the so-called firm on Broadway to hand all letters addressed to it to the letter carrier who traversed John street, who gave them to the defendant. But the letter from Ridgeway was merely a device, and the offence was accordingly traced to the detendant, who in his defence produced evidence as to his good character. The lary found the prisoner quitty, but a motion was made to stay the sentence.

Judge Beneardt said he saw no reason why the sentence of this court should not pe passed at once, and indicted upon the prisoner the thit penalty provided by law—300 line and one year's imprisonment. act, in that he sent through the United States pack-

#### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Alleged Bounty Frauds-A Pitiful Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Eliza O'Keefe.—The defendant was charged with Biegally drawing pensions for a period of two years, she having remarried one Fitzsimmons since the death of her husband, a sol-Gier in the late war. The delinquent, who was yesterday brought up for examination, presented a sorry and pittful aspect and excited much commiscration. Attended by her aged mother-in-law she entered the Commissioner's Court, her three delicate chi dren chinging closely to her. The poor woman du not attempt to deny the charge, but meerly stated in extenuation hat she had drawn the pension to save herself and enddren from starvation. Moreover, her husband, she said, was at present memcerated in the Tombs, and not until she was minutely interrogated did she admit the last that his imprisonment was caused by having stabbed her in the head, the proof of which she exhibited to the Court. The case was evidently a hard one and the offence charged was altogether not considered unjustifiable.

Commissioner shields discharged the prisoner on her own recognizance, the Assistant District Attorney consenting. A little collection was subsequently raised for her, her cannor and apparent help-essness having created a sympathetic feeling in her regard, and the poor woman went on her way rejoicing. terday brought up for examination, presented a

Counterfelling Treasury Notes. The United States vs. Samuel Hopper.—The defendant was charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit \$100 Treasury note. He was arrested by J. C. Nettieship of the Secret Service, and brought up yesterday before the Commissioners, who held him under \$5,000 ball to await examination.

The Alleged Weighmaster Frauds. The United States vs. Frank Webb .- The hearing this case was resumed yesterday. Edward Wilkes testified that he was employed as assistant foremen by General Sgan. He kept the time of the men and making out lie time each man worked. There were several men on Weob's pay roll who had not done any work, for if they had worked he would have Enown it. Webb generally paid the men of each week. The further snowing of the case was adjourned to the 1st of November.

Smuggling Ruir. The United States vs. Etias Schwartz.—The defendant, on the complaint of Philip Riley, was charged with having, on the 27th of August last, francialently and knowingly imported into the United States, and in assisting in so doing contrary to law four bags of human har. The defendant was held under bail in the sum of \$1,000 to await examination on Monday next.

Smuggling Cigars The United States es. W. P. Sharkey .- The defendant, charged with smuggling cigars, was represented as the owner of the cigar stand in the Metro politan Hotel. It appears, however, that Bernstein & Hibborn are the proprietors, and that the defendant was only an occasional guest at the Metropo-

The New Marshal Sworn In. uthern District of New York, was sworn in before Lodge Blatchford, and gave his bond in \$20,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. The sureties on the bond are Moses B. Grinneli and Edward Min-tura.

Important Extradition Case. er Newton:-

missioner Newton:—

In the Matter of the Complaint and Requisition of Louts Philippe de Luze, Consul of the Suiss Confederation at New York, es. Francois Farez se Charged in the complaint of Louis Philippe de Luze, Consul of the Swiss Confederation at New York, with laving forzed certain commercial papers to the smount of 30,000f., or there-abouts, within the jurisdiction of the Swiss Confederation, and contrary to the laws thereof, and to have field thereafter from said Confederation to the Chited States. The Consul also charges that said crime is within the stipulations of the treaty or general convention of friendship, reciprocal establishments, commerce, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals, made and concluded between the governments of the United States and the swiss Confederation and ratified on the 9th day of November, 1855. And the

ned on the stu day of November, 1868. And the Consul prays for the arrest and extraction of the Said François Fares in accordance with said treaty Mipulations, on the compisant so made as aforesay. Upon said complaint, and in accordance with the act of Congress entitled "as not week the said to congress the control of the said to congress the constitution and delivery page governments and prehension and delivery page governments and prehension and delivery page governments and the said to the said to constitute was duly issued by ne and the alleged fugitive was arrested thereunder. Upon the return of the warrant the counsel for the Swiss Confederation, Mr. H. D. Lapangh, asked for an adjournment in order to afford his time to produce from his government the evidence of criminality said to exist against the prisoner, which evidence, it is claimed, will bring the case under the treaty aforeand, to be disposed of as therein provided. An adjournment was granted and the lat of November proximo was set appart for the hearing. The case now comes up on a motion by the counsel for the prisoner that the order of arrest be vacated and the prisoner that the order of arrest be vacated and the prisoner should be discharged, because to power vests in the commission of other officer indice the treaty and the commission of other officer indice the treaty under which the selection of all the evidence, or sufficient at least to warrant the prisoner should be discharged, because no power vests in the commission of other officer indice the treaty under which the alleged fugitive is sought to be surrendered expressly vests in the official issning the warrant to make the prisoner of certure of the prisoner of the prison

Swiss Confederation. Of course, it could hardly be expected that the whole evidence in the case could have been transmitted by the same agency. The telegram announced that the evidence was on its way here. I feet only bound to take cognizance of information thus transmitted. This new element of progress must necessarily assert itself, not only in the interests of commerce and in those matters appertaining to international comity, but in judicial proceedings, especially those founded upon treaties between governments for the extradition of fugitive cruminals. In exercise, therefore, of my best discretion, I deem it not unreasonable to allow the Swiss Confederation until the list prox. to produce their evidence. I am constrained, consequently, to deny the application of the prisoner.

Heary D. Lapaugh for the Swiss Confederation; Coudert Brothers for prisoner.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. How Guardians at Litem Protect Infants-Steinway-Oaks Litigation. Before Judge Cardozo.

Henry Steinway and William Steinway vs. Er-testine H. Ooks, Lillan, Annie and Clarissa Steinicay.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs as surviving partners of Henry Steinway, Jr., deceased, against his widow and children, in order to have the legal title to the real estate owned by the firm of Steinway & Sons at his death declared to be in the plaintiffs, and also to have the Court examine, ratify and approve the accounts, investments-made and acts done by Wm. Steinway as executor under the will of Henry Steinway, Jr. By the copartnership articles of the firm of Steinway & Sons it was provided that the real estate upon the death of any of the partners should remain in the firm and mure to the benedit, of the surviving partners, and that the heirs of the deceased partners should be paid the share of the value according to the last annual appraisal made by the partners themselves, as provided in the articles of copartnership. After the death of Henry Steinway, Jr., in March, 1885, the value of his interest in the real estate was paid in accordance with the last annual appraisal, made about two months before his death and signed by nimself and his copartners, and the interest of his heirs and widow in the personal property was also set aside for them. The amount due them has all been invested in first mortgages on city property for their benedit, and this suit was brought to have the plaintiffs declared the owners of the legal title to the real estate thus paid for by them, and have the Court investigate and pass upon the account and investment of William Steinway, executor. The guardian ad lifem of the Infants in the very ontset of the ease made 4 motion for the extraordinary allowance of \$2,000 to be paid out of the estate of the very infants which by law and the rales of the court he was bound to protect. The plaintiffs thereupon obtained an order discontinuing the action, which order the guardian and the attorney for the mother moved to have modified so as to provide for an aggregate allowance of \$8,000. The motion came on for hearing before discontinuing the action, which order the guardian and the attorney for the mother moved to his emrits, whereby he readfirmed the original order of discontinuing and denied the motion for this very singular allowance. firm of Steinway & Sons at his death declared to be in the plaintiffs, and also to have the Court examine,

### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS

Notice to the Bar.

In all cases that have a preference in any of the classes of the motion calendar the notes of issue must be filed to-day (Thursday), October 28. All that are filed after to-day will be placed on the general calendar. All motions must be noticed for twelve o'clock M., at which time the calendar will be called, by order, &c. CHARLES E. LOEW, City Clerk.

> SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. Action for False Imprisonment.

Before Chief Justice Barbour.

Ann Moran vs. George W. Lent.-This was an action for false arrest and imprisonment, damages being laid at \$5,000. It appears from the papers that being laid at \$5,000. It appears from the papers that in August, 1858, the house of the defendant, in Harlem, was broken into by a female during the absence of the family and robbed of several articles of Jewelry. The plaintift, who was accustomed to sell goods from house to house in that neighborhood, was identified a week subsequent to the robbers as having been seen ringing the door bell and looking into the basement of the defendant's house. On this mformation she was arrested, and on a hearing before Judge Kelly she was discharged for want of testimony. The plaintiff charges and defendant denies malice in making the arrrest. Case still on.

### SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Jones.

William R. Miller vs. Henry Walsh.—Motion

granted and referee appointed. In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus, &c., of John

C. Rainbow.—Prisoner remanded.
Frederick Filmar vs. Wm. Schall et al.—Motton granted; order settled and entered.

Charles Dochter et al. vs. James M. Driggs.—Motion denied with ten dollars costs.

Houghton et al. vs. Frederick W. Coggill.—Complant dismissed with costs and ten dollars costs of notion.

plaint distinssed with costs and ten dollars costs of motion.

Amelia C. Garrison vs. Charles B. Dickinson et al.—Demurrer overtaled with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer in wenty days on payment of costs.

Kanna hartlet vs. Frederick A. Hannaford.—Motion granted and cause referred.

Frederick Born et al. vs. Noah Worrall et al.—Motion granted with ten dollars costs.

Rosunia Coyle vs. Peter Coyle.—Referred to M. Campbell. See memorandum with Special Term clerk.

John Maxwell et al. vs. William Facon et al.—

clerk.

John Maxwell et al. vs. William Facon et al.—

Motion denied with ten dollars costs.

George Bromhutst et al. vs. George Lyding et
al.—Motion to vacate attachment denied with ten

dollars costs.

The Star Fire Insurance Company vs. Henry T.
Godet.—Motion to strike out reply granted in part
and denied in part. No costs to either party.
Gregory vs. Brosnon.—Answer granted.
First National Bank of Lonisville vs. James Brod-

# COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Refore Jugges Dowling and Kelly.

"STAR" STEALING.
Two boys named James Hall and Wm. Dyer were charged with stealing 200 copies of the Daily Star. Suspicions that a theft of this character was going on in the Star office caused a watch to be set upon the movements of certain persons, the result of which was that the boys were caught about four o'clock in the morning with fifty-bine copies

of which was that he boys were cauges about our o'clock in the morning with fifty-nine copies of the Star in their possession. The boys said, probably with truth, that they received from another boy the papers they had in their possession. Judge Kelly sent them to Hart's Island.

A CALTION TO WAOON DRIVERS.

Cornelius B. Carr, the driver of a grocer's wagon, was going along Charlton, near Hudson street, when his cart came in contact with an elderly lady named Elizabeth Meyer, who was stepping on to the side-walk. From the evidence it did not appear that Carr exercised sufficient care, and the Judge remanded him in order that he might pay the medical expenses the lady had neutred.

Sam Sutton, a blind man, was coming out of his house, when he met Peter Crommel, who notified his presence to Sutton by beginning to abuse him with violence of language. Sutton replied with vigor, and Crommel, in a very cowardly manner, struck Sutton with a club. He was fined ten deliars.

# COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALCRUSHS—INS DAT.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at hair-past ten A. M. Short causes—Nos. 2727, 3555, 2657, 4451, 4692, 4739, 4717, 4891, 4941, 5067, 5203, 5242, 5258, 5279, 5395, 5313, 5361, 5436, 5524, 5607, 6617, 5699, 5721, 6723, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6773, 6761, 6763, 6764, 6765, 6766, 6766, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6767, 6764, 5746, 5

5702, 5712, 5725, 5736, 5744, 5752, 5840, 5842, 5846, 5848, SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Hefore Judge Barnard. Court opens at ball-past ten A. M.—Nos. 208, 292, 293, 142, 248, 452.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar eleven A. M.—Nos. 279, 309, 314.

Superior Court-Trial Tram.-Part I.-Before Judge Barbour. Court opens at 1 Judge Earbour. Count opens at 11 A. M. Short causes.—Nos. 1446, 1908, 1797, 1797, 1782, 1982, 1972, 1973, 1686, 2316, 2317, 2681, 2661, 2145, 2272, 2300, 2273, 2252, 2306, 2345, 2287, 2282. Marking Count.—Before full bench. General Term

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

a A. M.	***** 60	40.	5 F. M.	(	16 45
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8 A. M.	54	47			
	61	49	12 P. M.		8 40
verage	temperatur	e yeste	rday		45%
verage	temperate	re for	corre	sponding	date
last ye	Ar		******		68%
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continues to be held in the Old North church, corner of Fulton and William streets, and also the religious A BROKEN LEG.-While at work on pier No. 35 East river yesterday morning William Radien, of No. 50 South First street, Williamsburg, broke one of his legs, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART .- The inaugural address of Professor Plympton before the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and

Art will be delivered in the large hall of the Union

FATAL PALL-Late yesterday morning Thomas Husey, a Scotchman, whose residence is unknown while employed slating the gas house corner Twenty second street and First avenue, fell to the ground, receiving fatal injuries, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE GRAND INQUEST .- The Grand Jury met at the usual hour yesterday, but, owing to the fact that the approaching election demands the time and atten-tion of members of the jury, adjourned until Thurs-day next, when the examination of the remaining witnesses will be proceeded with and continue until

BOARD OF POLICE.-This Board, at its session yes Raymond, of the Nineteenth precinct, and made some transfers of patroimen. An application from the Demogratic Union Committee for the appointment of the English of Election was received and will be considered to-day at its session.

A MURDER OR SUICIDE—Fariy yesterday morning the First precinct police found a small boat nothing off the Rattery contraining a large coth coat and

off the Battery containing a black cloth coat and an oar. In the pockets of the coat were found cards containing the address of James Hopkins, Fenian Circle No. 27. The police regard this as a clew to sitter a murder or suicide.

The Paraguayan Imbroglio.—The Sub-Commit-

tee on Foreign Affairs continued their session yester-day at their private room at the St. Nicholas Hotel. No business of any importance was transacted, and they adjourned until to-day, which will be their last session in this city. They will then go to Washing-ton.

LITTLE GIRL FATALLY BURNED .- Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified to hold an inquest in 176th street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, on the body of Catharine McKenna, a little girl five years of age, who ded from the effects of burns received several days ugo by her clothes accidentally taking fire from a not stove hear which she was at play.

THE DEATH OF DR. ANDREWS.—The case of Dr. T. F. Andrews, who was found dead in bed at the Stevens House, Broadway, as heretofore reported stevens House, Broadway, as heretotore reported in the Herald, was jesterday partially investigated. Deputy Coroner Shine made a post-mortem examination on the body, which showed that death resulted from disease of the heart and kinneys, and not from the effects of poison, as at first supposed.

Suppen Deaths—Jacob Espersault, a German.

seventy-eight years of age, died suddenly at 19

Marion street. The cause of death is unknown.
Matthew Horn, thirty-six years of age, born in
this country, on Wednesday night died suddenly
from unknown causes.
Bridget Haier, laie of 600 First avenue, was taken
suddenly ill on Wednesday night and expired soon
afterwards. Coroner Flynn was notified in each
case.

THE TWO EVENING STARS,-The principal evening star, the planet Venus, is situated in the sign of Scorpio, about one hour east of the lunar star Antares; it appears about one hour above the southwest hortzon at six o'clock in the evening, while the planet Jupiter, in the sign of Aries, eighteen degrees east, southeast of the lunar star Arietis, appears a little later, the same distance above the east by north horizon.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs,—Coronor

Keenan yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue on the body of Martin Nutzman, a native of Germany, fifty-two years of age, who died in Believue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on Monday even-ing by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs of premises No. 17 Cocutes silp, where he was em-ployed. Deceased is said to have been partially under the influence of liquor at the time of the oc-

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.-The Twenty-third precinct police report that Mr. John L. Vandewater, of Eighty-sixth street, Harlem, at a quarter before ten o'clock, Wednesday evening, while passing through his yard to his residence, was knocked down by inghwaymen and relieved of \$150 in cash and a watch worth twenty-five dollars. The atlanck was so sudden and unexpected that before Mr. Vandewater, who is an arctioneer at No. 24 Duane street, could give the alarm the robbers were out of reach.

"THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW."-Small boys who make it a winter pastime to endanger the lives of old folks who are foolish enough to attempt to walk down hill where sleigh riding by the juveniles is indulged in were in cestasies yesterday because a few snowhakes fell during the day. Of course the boys got out the runners and polished up the things ready for sport, but as the snowbakes didn't fail over a minute or so great expectations were, as usual, disappointed, and the sleighs went back to the garrets again.

EXHUMATION OF HUMAN REMAINS AT CARMINE STREET CEMETERY.-The workmen employed at the excavations in the Carmine Street Cemeter, are progressing rapidly with their work, much ground progressing rapidly with their work, much ground having been turned over within the last few days, and the trees cut down in that part of the graveyard upon which it is proposed to build. Since the commencement of the present operations 150 boxes have been filled with the debris of human remains, and it is calculated that this represents 1,000 bodies. On Wednesday a private vanit became exposed, and mone netering it four codins were found. Yesterday another was discovered, which will be opened to-tay.

# A WIFE MONOPOLIST.

A Youth of Twenty Summers With Two Wives in Six Months-A Few Other "For-Ones" Reported to be "Laying

Richard O'Connor is a rollicking boy, with a fascinating, winning way among the females that has at last engulfed him in a sea of trouble and may be the days.

We fully concur with you as to there being much was aball now direct our attention. famous for building up the Hudson. Just twenty years ago Robert made his appearance in this world, "where the apple praties grow," and it would have been far better for him to have remained there and worked his finger ends to the bone in his native bogs than to have gotten into his present troubles. Being of a roving disposition and somewhat weak-minded, he determined, about five years ago, to leave his native country and seek his fortune in America; and, taking an affectionate farewell of his parents and friends was in a short time lauded at Castle Garden, as hale and hearty a lad as ever cried at a wake or quarfed

quaintance of a young lady named Mary Mooney, with whom he fell desperately in love, and would not with whom he real desperately in love, and would not become the sharer of his joy and sorrows, which proposition she consented and appointed the 20th day of March last as the time for the nuptials. They secured the services of Pather Lafant, of the Unurch of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third street, and at the residence of the bride's parenta were made one. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the happy couple set sail for the sunny chime of Jersey, on their bridation, and returned the following day to their respective situations. They had been married but a few weeks when the festive Richard unfortunately tost his situation, and resolved, as the marriage state had somewhat impaired his health, to leave his wife and seek a situation in the country. After promising all manner of fleitly, he tere himself, away, but not to remain long, as he was back in just two months from the day they were married, when a rumor reached his ears that nearly drove him wild. It was to the effect that during his absence in the country the woman of his choice, whom he surmised as pure and spotless as the triven snow, had prescuted him with a bouncing boy. Richard states he repaired to the apartments of his wife and learned from her own hipsthat the story was indeed true. He tore and swore and declared he would not live with her another day, as she had deceived him. He accordingly carried bis threat into execution, and left the house in disgust.

His wife heard nothing of him until romors began to reach her that her liege lord had taken much himself another wife, which proved to be the case. Seon after leaving his first wife he formed he acquintance of an interesting looking female named Catharine Carey, and, upon representations that he was a single man, persuaded her to marry him on Monday, the 18th inst., the ceremony being performed by the same clergyman who had married him the previous March.

Wile No. 1, who is employed at the St. Cloud the was a single man persuaded her to marry him on Monday, the 18th i desist in his attentions to her until she had promised to become the sharer of his joy and sorrows,

against him.

Wie No. 1 states the baby story is not true, and was manufactured by Richard out of whole cloth. Both females appeared very much incensed against him. No. 2 returning his wedding ring, stating "she did not want anything belonging to the nasty baste of a

man."

Bernard Reiley, of 451 West Eighteenth street, appeared to prefer a charge against him, stating that on the Saturday preceding his second marriage, which took place on Monday, he loaned him \$30,000 on representations that he had \$2,000 on deposit in the Bull's lisad Bank, which he subsequently ascertained was faise, and charges the representations were made for the purpose of defrauding him out of his money. money.
It is reported that O'Connor has a third wife and

one child, hving at the corner of Third avenue and Eleventh street, but this be emphatically denied. Mr. C. S. Spencer appeared as his counsel, demand-ing an examination, and Richard will in the mean-time be held, in default of ball.

#### A SLEBBERING VOLCANO.

Good Cause for a Canadian Nightmare-Breech-Louders and Red Hot Lava for the

A highly interesting circular is about to be issued secretly, under date of October 20, from the head quarters of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city, the principal object of which seems to be to scare the 'Kanucks" into hysterics, and to warn the "Boys in Green" against the croaking of the weak-kneed in their midst and the machinations of foes from without. The mem-bers are carnessly exhorted not to give ear to those who seek to cause distrust of their nigher officers and sow dissension among them generally. Allusions are made to the devotion heretofore shown by those who are now at the head of the organization and the many sacrifices made by them in behalf of the cause, and the subordinates are urged to use every effort to infuse hope and confidence into the rank and file of the Brotherhood. Especial reference is made to the service of the present executive in

the American army.

Of course the institution is still in need of money, and appeals are made in urgent terms for funds.

The following are extracts:—

All we now want is the requisite supply of breechloading ammunition. We have a sufficiency of all
other kinds. You know our breach-loader, which
fires twenty shots per minute, is an extravagant
weapon; but you also know that in proportion as it
consumes ammunition it will destroy opposition,
send on immediately the money to purchase this
ammunition and my word for it, prothers, as soon
as it is procured the day will have arrived for the
commencement of the long promised and anxionaly
expected movement against the common enemy.

The President invest the brethren to continue their

The President urges the brethren to continue their work with silence and circumspection, and espein advance, of the plans discussed at headquarters.

He says:—
Your Executive, so far, has imparted no such information to any man or body of men. He can keep his own counsel on such matters, and he would ask of you to do the same. Speak to no person outsite of our ranks on the subject of Fenianism, except those whom you are obliged to approach for assistance, and under no circumstances hold public meetings. Do whatever you can do silently.

He concludes as follows:—

He concludes as follows:—

Brothers—The extensive preparations made two weeks since by our enterprising Canadian friends to meet an imaginary foc, whom they believed to be marching upon their strongholds is consoling, because it shows how denicent they are in correct information as to our designs and military plans. The was when England could good the Irish people into premature and useless insurrection. Time was when frish leaders themselves have assumed the aggressive rashly, and without having calculated the probable result of their school. But that day is past, we will now act deliberately—choosing our own time and place, and precipitating our soldiery against the foeman only when circumstances will justify the attack.

Brothers, we would like to impart to you much more information, if we could with safety, but you must trust us; we have never deceived you, and we pride ourselves that we are worthy of your confidence.

In conclusion, we would impress upon you the He concludes as follows:-

dence.

In conclusion, we would impress upon you the necessity for a continued and zealous discharge of your duties. Let there be no backeliding, no heatened to confidence, but full and implicit faith in our ability to complete the work assumed, and a corresponding zeal in pushing it to completion, and so sure as the green diag was unduried at Ridgway and Fort Erie on the 2d of June, 1866, so sure will it be unfuried again, and that before long, when there will be thousands instead of hundreds to defend it. Yours fraternally,

JOHN O'NEILL,

President Fenian Brotherhood.

Fenian Meeting Last Night.

General O'Neill addressed an enthusistic meeting of the representatives of the various Fenian circles Fourth street. The meeting remained in session till a late hour, and the proceedings were, of course, kept secret. Special meetings of the officers of the Brotherhood and the different circles are being held now nearly every night.

## UP TOWN TRAVEL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have read your article on uptown travel in the HERALD of yesterday. You say our association has so far succeeded, to the extent of promises. I beg to say that we have done much better. We have now the Fifth avenue stages running up to Eightysixth street. This sione is certainly a great relief. In addition, I am most happy to announce to the people of this city, especially my fellow sufferers of the east side, that the Fourth avenue cars will run from Astor House through the Fourth avenue to Forty-second street, to and up Madison avenue to Seventyninth street. Cars will carry passengers on this road by January next, so Mr. Vanderbitt, the excel-lent president of the Harlem Rairroad Company, assores me, and I am satisfied it will be done, as he has aiready purchased the materials, and the work will be commenced at once. In compliance with the Street Commissioner's request our association awarded the contract this morning for the removal of the encumbrances on Madison avenue, time six days.

yet to be done. We shall now direct our attention to secure an underground railroad, an east side boulevard and other important improvements. The reduction of taxes and assessments must follow, when I am elected Supervisor—which I shall be on Tuesday next. It is hardly necessary for me to say that, so far, our association has been a complete success, and we intend keeping it up.

JOHN FOLEY, President 12th and 19th Wards Citizens' Association.

The Second and Third Avenue Railroads.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The people on the east side of town must feel grateful to you for the manner in which you opened your columns to the discussion of uptown travel. The following few thoughts have long ago occurred to me on the matter;-The Second avenue cars run within 600 feet of the Third avenue line; the one is crowded to misery, the other is comparatively empty; the one carries five times the number of passengers the other does; the one pays high dividends, the other none. The reason of the great success and usefulness of the one, as compared with the other, is that the one runs to the City Hall, the other HERALD building to-morrow and it will have just as HERALD building to morrow and it will have just as many passengers as the Third avenue line. People coming from Harlem or Yorkville do not like to be dropped off at Chatham and Pearl streets. They would rather walk a block up town and get into the Third avenue cars. In going to Yorkville of Harlem by the Second avenue cars people have to walk to Chatham square, hence they take the Third avenue line going up as well as coming down. Then again the Second avenue cars in coming down town run offsitto first avenue. Travellers don't like this. The distance from Harlem is long enough, even in a straight line, without making it longer by taking a circuitous route. If the Second avenue cars could come down Second avenue to Stuyvesant street, thence down the Third or Fourth avenue tracks to the City Hail, it would be an unparalleled accommodation to the people of Yorkville and Harlem. But I suppose the Third avenue road would oppose this. I think they should not, as they have too much to do how, and there would soon be pienty of travel for both lines. Even if the doing of that would require the consolidation of both lines is should be done. This brings me to remark that now that the new Post Office is going up opposite you the termin of the horse cars should be removed to the flattery. On the east side let them go down one side of Nassau and Broad streets and up William; on the west side down Greenwich and up Church. As it is now a lady or feeble person going from most any part of the city to Brooking or Staten Island, after paying six cents in the cars for the greater part of the city to Brooking or Staten Island, after paying six cents in the cars for the greater part of the city. But a supplier the rest and smallest portion of the journey. many passengers as the Third avenue line. People

# CO-SPERATIVE LAND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The Co-operative Land and Building Society of New York held a regular weekly session last night in Co-operative Hall, No. 214 Bowery. Important business was expected to come before the body for consideration, but owing to the thinness of the attendance a postponement in part was deemed advis-able. Some modification of the bylaws of the asso-ciation had been proposed at the preceding meeting. and last night fixed upon as the time for discussing them. On motion this subject was postponed one week. Another matter of importance, especially set for consideration last night, was the disposal of a lot of land which has been left on the hands of the society by a delinquent member. A motion was made to postpone this matter four weeks, but an amendment was offered and caried fixing Thursday night, four weeks, as the time for selling this lot upon the regular terms of the association, to the highest bidder among members. Several members favored the selling of the property a public auction for cast, but the sentiment that all the property now in the bands of the society should remain there prevailed. The secretary was directed to give due notice to members of the contemplated sale, and the association adjourned. and last night fixed upon as the time for discussing

## EXD OF THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

A Satisfactory Adjustment Made-The Opera tors Resume Work-All Offices of the Franklin Telegraph Company Included in

the Settlement-Meetings Yesterday. A satisfactory settlement was effected yesterday between the operators of the Franklin Telegraph Line, who had struck on account of wages, and the company, and all the operators resume work this morning. The operators held a meeting yesterday morning, pursuant to the adjournment on the pre-

presented:—

Baltimore, Oct. 27—11:30 P. M.

The telegraph operators of the Frankin Telegraph Company in New York and Boston have insugurated a movement looking not so much to an increase of salwyas for the emphilipment of a principal and Whereas we, the their capable fraternity of Baltimore, believing their demands just not reasonable; and Whereas we believe that their demands would be acceded to but for the obstinacy of certain officials: therefore be it. Resolved, That we, the representatives of all the different companies of this city, is convention assembled, to tender our aid and support to the full extent of our power, and assure them of our reactness; if called upon, to furnish more substantial still in any manner necessary.

Resolved, That we hear with pleasure of the unanimity with which the fraternity throughout the United States have tendered their sympathy to our New York and Boston brethers. We feel assured that if our friends stand through such of our projectsion. will crown their efforts to advance the standing and dignit of our profession.

Resolved, That we commend the action of the employes the Frankin Company is sustaining the action of their or leagues in New York and Boston with disinterested motiv-of well-gain, and for firmly endeavoring to definitely establish the principle involved.

Set Louis, Oct 28, 1883.

the principle involved.

St. Louis, Oct. 2s, 1863.

We had a meeting last night and unantimously adopted it following:—Whereas we have heard of the movement of the operators of the Frankin Company, Resolved, That we tet alre our earnest sympathies to our New York brethre engaged in the movement. Resolved, That we will assist them as far as possible by our sympathies, and by such possible as the superfect of the Company of

We regret the cause that made such a movement necessar, but do not fear the issue. To this expression of our sympathies we will add sufficient guaranty by malt. Site already speak our sincurity. No one from because it vacancies. He surryou are right and we are with yet.

Assure the Franklin operators of our sympathy and people may all it necessary.

The proposition of the superintendent of the company, Mr. Smith, to increase the pay of the first class operators to \$100 and to let the salaries of the others remain as they were was taken up and, after discussion, rejected. Mr. Baker was appointed to watt on Mr. Waliace Leaning, the chief operator, who had remained at work for the purpose of exercising his influence on behalf of the strikers, and

who had remained at work for the purpose of excrebing his influence on behalf of the strikers, and to request his attendence at the meeting. Mr. Leaning, after informing the meeting that he was with them and consistered nituself subject to the commands of the union, was requested to containe at work as before. A telegraphic despatch was sent to McCay, the New Haven striker, directing him to close his office and assuring him of the protection of the association. A message was received from the Philandelphia operators stating that Charles Moore, the best operator in the office there, had been discharged for attempting to organize a strike, on the New York pian and that three other men were holding out, but had not yet been discharged.

After a recess the meeting convened again at half-past two. The chairman stated that the superintendent, Mr. Smith, acknowledged that the strikers had gained their point, and he recommended the appointment of five operators to return to the instruments and relieve Mr. Smith's embarrassments temporarily, to enable him to draw up a schedule of prices and make a proposition to the association. The operators has esignated to assist Mr. Smith should be subject to the orders of the union, and might be recalled from work at any moment. A resolution carrying these views into effect was then adopted, and Messrs. Curry, Leaning, Hubbard, Comber and Spragae were sent down to the Franklin office to resume work. Three nen were also detailed to work on the city lines. The following despatch was then sent by the association to notify co-operating offices and to prevent maunderstanding:—

To Boeton, Pittladelphia and Editard of stockholders of the inet twork while we biterview Mr. J. G. Smith and re-

GRAPH OFFICENT—
Five men, as delegates, sent at request of stockholders of
the line to work while we interview Mr. J. G. Sauth, and recerce his schedule and whatever other proposition to may
make. We have also sent three men to work city lines.

C. G. DE MOLL, President.

While the meeting was awaiting the action of the committee sent to meet Mr. Smith the following despatch was received:—

To C. G. DE MOLL and the other Franklin Telegraph Cort of New York: tors of New York:—
We commend and endorse the action taken by you, and
feel a pride in the quiet and digment way in which you have
conducted the content. With justice as a base and dignity
to govern your proceedings you can always command both
ancess and goodwill. Stand firm, we are ready with funds

ecessary. mourred in by the Franklin telegraph operators of New mans, Vicksburg, Mobile, Natcher, Jackson and Selma. At three o'clock Mr. LEANING appeared and laid before the meeting the following note, which he had received from Mr. Smith:—

Mr. LEANING I am gind that the men have shown their nice of justice, and their confidence in the good will of the Mr. Learing.—I am gind that the men have shown their sence of justice, and their confidence in the good will of the company by returning to their desks they left so suddenly and with so little consideration of what was due to us. In view of this voluntary action on their part I am willing and etermined to act in the fairest manner, and will meet yourself as a committee on their part and will show you that I appreciate their action.

Mr. Leaning said in explanation of this note that there was no doubt that the pending interview would be pleasant, and all the operators now on a strike would be satisfied with the terms about to be proposed.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs, C. G. De Moli, Leaning and Mills, were selected to meet Mr. Smith, and another recess was taken until haif-past four.

past four.

Upon the reassembling of the association Mr.

Language presented the following schedule, arranged Leaning presented the following schedule, are between the committee of three and Superinte Smith:—

C. G. DE MOLL, President:

New YORK, Oct. 25, 1859.

As chairman of the committee appointed to wait on J. G.

Smith and offer for his consideration a schedule of salaries
for the operators of the Frankin Telegraph Company I beg
leave to present the following report:

I have fixed the salaries of operators now getting eightythree dollars per month at \$4100 per month, being an increase
of not quite twenty-one per cent; those getting seventy-five
dollars are raised to elaphy-five dollars, seventy dollars to dollars are raised to eighty-five dollars, seventy dollars in seventy dollars, sixty dollars, sixty-five dollars to seventy-five dollars, sixty dollars to seventy-five dollars, sixty dollars to seventy dollars and fifty dollars to fifty-five dellar-these last getting shout fifteen per cent increase. This is an increase of over sixteen per cent, and refusiates all the men now out in Beston, New York, Philadelphia and Saithmore. Your committee have Mr. Smith's guarantee that this shall be fathfully earried out on his pari, and we recommend that the men all go to work at once and with a determination to give the company their hearity support and fathfully conform to all rules and orders from the company.

WALDACE LEANING, Chairman. J. G. SMITH, Supermondelett.

The above schedule was unanimously accepted by the meeting, and three cheers were given for Mr. Smith. The following despatch was at this moment received and read:—

Baltimone, Oct. 28, 1859.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28, 1869.

received and read:—

Baltimore, Oct. 28, 1869.

C. O. De Moll., President:—
Mee here waiting to hear from you if they shall go to work. They understand all is fixed, but won't stir until they hear from you. Telegraph at once.

Resolutions condemning the conduct of Mr. Burd, the general agent of the Franklin Company in Boston: of thanks to Mr. Leaning, the officers of the association, the press and to the operators throughout the country who had supported the strike, declaring that if any operator was nereater dismissed on account of having participated in the strike the association would quit their instruments again: and instructing Mr. Leaning to notify the Supermendent that the operators had accepted the schedule and would return to duty this morning at eight o'clock, were passed, and the meeting adjourned size the.

The following despatch was sont to all the telegraph offices connected with the movement:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1862.

We have concluded a satisfactory basis of agreement with Mr. Smith, which guarantees the reinstatement of all operators participating in the movement on the same terms as ourselves. You are therefore instructed to report for discountries of C. G. DE MOLL.

Board of Aldermen. This Board met yesterday with the President, Al-

ferman Coman, in the chair. A large number of papers of the ordinary style were introduced, but the Board adjourned without transacting any busi-ness of public importance.

Board of Assistant Aldermon. This Board assembled yesterday, but no quorum being in attendance adjourned without transacting Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of this Board was held yesterday at the offices of the commissioners, 66 Third avenue. The session was occupied chiefly in reviewing the routine of business in the various departments, but nothing of public interest was brought up. The Secretary, Mr. Phillips, re-ported the receipts for the two weeks ending Octowas of the receipts for the two weeks ending Octo-per 28, 1869:—
From institutions. \$2,859 From Comptroller, balance of general appro-priation for 1866. 78,000

Total receipts.....\$80,559

# CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

Award of Contracts.
The Board of Croton Aqueduct Commissioners and the Comptroller opened on Wednesday a large number of proposals for paving and constructing sewers were not made till yesterday, when the sums total were found to be:-For Nicolson pavement, \$72,430; Belgian, \$665,611, and for sewers, \$80,970. The prin

Paving Flith avenue, between Fifty-nighth and Sixty-eighth atreets, with Heigian pavement, \$38,518; to William G. Harber. Forty-sixth street, from Broadway to Ninth ave-nue, with Belgian pavement, \$20,057; to L. Jonn-sten.

cipal jobs and the awards made are as follows:-

aton.

117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river, with Belgian pavement, \$43,354; to P. M. Broderick.

Pirst avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first

streets, with Belgian pavement, \$195,269; to Henry Daghue. Frity-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, with Beigian pavement, \$29,400; to M.

Fifty-first street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson Figy-first street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson river, with Beigian pavement, \$4,349; to M. Baird. Filly-eighth street, from recond avenue to East river, with Beigian pavement, \$12,479; to L. Cronin. Beach street, from West Brondway to West street, with Beigian pavement, \$24,281; to James Evard. Awards of contracts were also made to the Nicolson Pavement Company to lay down their pavement in portions of Finited. Fifty-first, Eighty-slath, Fourteenth and Pine streets, at five dollars per yard.

## SUBURBAN INTELLIBENCE

# NEW JERS V.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT THE CATHOLIC INSTI-TUTE.—Yesterday afternoon a boy named Collins, eight years old, who is a pupil of the school at the eight years old, who is a pupil of the school at the Catholic Institute, fell from the top floor to the ground, a height of forty feet, and fractured his saul. He was attended by Drs. Maicade and Prendergast, but there is little hope of his recovery.

PATAL ACCIDENT TO A YOUTH.—Yesterday after-

doon William Toner, aged eight years, and son of James Toner, residing at No. 12: Steuben street, was descending the stairs from his sensol room in the Cathone institute, when learning over the banster he lost his batance and fell from the third to the lower floor. He was taken up maensuble and carried home. Medical aid was sum noned, but owing to the injuries which he received his recovery is impos-

RATIFICATION MEETING .- A democratic ratification meeting was held at the Catholic Institute last evening, which was characterized by great enthusiasin, in support of the regular tieset. A few prominent men who were invited to attend were absent, and their absence was construed into a desertion from the regular nominations. A cludus, composed dilety of members of the Fourth Ward Ciub, was held previous to the meeting, at which a resolution was passed declaring that all the prominent men who declared that all the prominent men who declared to accept the invitation should be regarded as ensures of the democratic party and would be entitled to no consideration hereafter. Insee who endouse the botters now may find a year hence in at the rule works both ways when they come to seek for office. There is a strong feeling in favor of comenting the power of the democracy similar to the Tammany organization in New York, and the bill for the incorporation of the Neshamme Society will be again introduced at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Hermann D. Busch, of Boboken, received the democratic nomination for Assembly in the Fourth discret. His will be the "weightest" vote ever given in the New Jersey Legislature, as there is no doubt of his election. evening, which was characterized by great enthust-

FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE. - The new steamer for Columbia Engine Company No. 3 of Bergen City having been completed, the entire Fire Department of the city turned out yeaserdur to meet that com-pany with the engine at the Jersey City Ferry. Hook and Ladder tompany No. 2 also received their new trock. The men marched through Jersey, bergen and Hudson Cities, and in the evening there was a grand display at Merseles Goves.

Harrison. PECULIAR CASE OF POISONING .- The in'ant daughter of a gentieman named Hewer, a resident of this place, narrowly escaped death the day before yesterplace, narrowly escaped dean the day before yester-day, through chewing the cover of an advertising pamplate, the glaze of which was chiefly formed of Paris green. The little thing was thrown into con-vuisions, and would undoabtedly have perished but for the timely arrival of a physician.

Newark.

KILLED IN A WELL.—Yesterday forenoon, while a aboring man named John Whithread was engaged in digging a well on the property of Mr. Ballard corner of Cabinet and Chainam streets, a large stone became loowened at the mouth of the excavation, and, failing, streek Whitbread causing a large fracture of the skull, which resulted fatally about an hour alterwards.

Another Bay Bridge Collision.—Late on

Wednesday night, shortly before midnight, one of two schooners in tow of the tugboat H. M. Kenme collided with the Central Railroad bridge across nie collided with the Central Railroad bridge across Newark Bay, damaging the draw so seriously that traffic was almost endrely suspended during yesterday and passengers compeled to use other modes of reaching their destinations. The schooner was also damaged to the extent of about \$1,500. The second schooner, which followed in the wake of the other, also sustained considerable damage forward, through running into the stern of the first one. The statements detailing the cause of the collision are of a condicting character, and therefore not retiable.

ACCEMENTED ASSASSINATION OF A LIGUOR

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A LIQUOR DEALER.-Yesterday forenoon Major Taomas O'Connor, proprietor of a liquor saloon located on Bank street, near Broad, appeared at the Police Court and made adidavit that on the preceding evening an Individual, whose name is meanwhile withheld, entered his place and, without the signitest provocation, pulled out a revolver from one of his pockets and, leveling it at the Major, uttered a blasphenous expression and then ared. Fortunately the car snapped and ere the desperado had time to sgain point the weapon it was wrested from his hand by one of the bystanders. The would be assassin then belied through the door and had not been arrested up to last evening. The weapon is a six barrelled revolver and was fully loaded. As the bar only separated the Major from his ruthanly assatiant the narrowness of his escape may be properly estimated.

Hackensack. nor, proprietor of a liquor saloon located on Bank

# Hackensack.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS .- The First Assembly District Convention met at Hackensack, Bergen county, on Wednesday, and tendered the renomination to Eben Winton, of the Democrat, by acciamation. The Second District Convention was held at Paramus, and the nomination was tendered to Henry A. Hopper, of Saddie tendered to Henry A. Hopper, of Saddle River. The republican nominations have not yet been made, although it is rumored that a tocket will be formed on Saturday. The most promi-nent names mentioned are that of John Anderson, of Hackensack, in the First district, and John J. Zabriskie, of Hohokus, in the Second district. Paterson.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—The First District Con-

vention met at Paterson yester lay afternoon, and Hugh seed was renominated for Assembly from that RAID OF DETECTIVES .- During the recent railroad accident at the Hackensack bridge a large number of hogs escaped, and were not recovered. On Wednesday a number of detectives from New York

Wednesday a number of detectives from New York city succeeded in tracing np a large number, which were found in various stages of preservation and pickling among farmers living in the vicinity of Rutherfard Park. One or two were found even as far as Paterson. How the porkers were proven to be those missing deponent saith not; but that the detectives were correct may be taken for granted from the fact that it most cases the accused parties settled up at once without demurring. CONTRACTS AWARDED, &c .- The Bridge Commitee of the Passaic County Board of Chosen Free-

holders met at Preakness on Wednesday and awarded holders net at Freakhess of weenlesday and awarded the contract for building an iron bridge over the Wynockie river to W. C. & J. Watson, for forty-eight dollars per foot. The structure will be a single span of ninety-six feet and of the pattern known as Post's patent. The contract for building a wooden bridge over the pend at Schuyler's was awarded to G. H. Dupont for \$120. On the way home to Paterson a team of horses at schuyler's was awarded to G. H. Dupout for \$1:0. On the way home to Paterson a team of horses attached to a carrage containing four of the freeholders ran away down the Freakness Mountain and spitied out the dignitaries with great violence among the rocks. Miraculously, none of them were severely injured, although all were pretty well covered with bruises. All that could be found of the carriage the gentlemon carried home in the pockets of their overcoats. Orange.

ESSEX COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. The tenth anniversary of the Essex County Sunday School Association, just heid here, indicated that the propogation of this brauch of religious education had prospered greatly during the year p stitle report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. W. Woodruff, of Newark, showed that there were now 164 schools in the county, with 622 officers, 2,015 teachers and 24,557 echolars. The united fibraries contain 52,526 volumes; \$15,416 53 had been expended for sustaining the schools, and \$16,425 00 had been raised for other benevoient purposes. Besides a secretary in each of the townships and an executive committee of five the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Dr. J. S. Mackie, of Woodside; Vice President, Wim. D. Russell, of Newark; Secretary and Treasurer, Wim. H. Woodruft, of Newark, A large number of electymen and others interested in Sunday school work were present and participated in numerous interesting discussions.

Trenton. School Association, just held here, indicated that

Trenton. STATE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS .- Yesterday a telegragh wire was introduced into the State House to expedite the transaction of executive and legis-lative business.

many souvenirs of the late rebellion in the Adjutant General's office in the State House is a tatte red fag belonging to the First Kew Jersey cavairy, which was borne through ninety-two skirmishes and engage-

Burghary.-During Wednesday night two burglars effected an entrance into the dwelling house of man named David Taylor, in Morrisville, Pa., oppo

site this city, one of whom carried away Taylo a overcoat and left an almost worthless one in its stead. Taylor was aroused by the noise and discharged several shots at the uninvited visitors, but they escaped uninjured. Several burglaries were committed with impunity in this vicinity during the